

**REMARKS**

Claims 1-17 are pending in the application. Claims 1-4, 6-9 and 14-17 stand rejected, and claims 5 and 10-13 stand objected to.

Rejection under 35 U.S.C §102

Claims 1-4, 6-9 and 14-17 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 6,725,051 to Fidler. The Fidler reference claims an earliest priority date of April 30, 2001. The present application claims an earliest priority date of January 31, 2001, the filing date of priority document GB 0102417.3. Applicant submits that, because the subject matter of claims 1 and 16 is fully disclosed in this earliest priority document, the Fidler document does not antedate claim 1, and is therefore not a proper 35 U.S.C §102 reference against claims 1 and 16. Applicant will submit certified copies of both priority documents in the immediate future, and further submits for the Examiner's perusal a verbatim copy of the relevant disclosure from the earliest priority document evincing disclosure of the subject matter of claims 1 and 16. This disclosure includes both the relevant portion of the specification as well as claims 25 and 26, and Applicant directs the Examiner's attention to claim 25 particularly. In view of the above, Applicant submits that Fidler is not a proper reference against claims 1 and 16, and respectfully requests the Examiner to withdraw the rejection and pass these claims to issue.

Claims 1-3 and 6-9 depend from claim 1, and claim 17 depends from claim 16. Claims 4 and 14-15 have been canceled. In view of the above discussion, it is submitted that claims 1 and 16 are allowable, and for this reason claims 1-3, 6-9 and 17 are also allowable.

Applicant has amended claims 1 and 16 herein to more clearly set forth the scope of protection desired. Support for these clarifying amendments may be found in the disclosure at, *inter alia*, page 11, line 20. These amendments are made solely for the purpose of clarifying the scope of the claims and Applicant expressly notes that therefore these amendments are not made for purposes related to patentability, because these amendments do not alter the scope of the claims, but rather merely clarify it. Applicant further notes that claim 7 has also been amended to reflect the cancellation of claim 4.

Applicant acknowledges with gratitude the Examiner's indication of allowability as to claims 5 and 10-13. Applicant respectfully declines to amend these claims into independent form, as per the Examiner's suggestion, in view of the above discussion of the allowability of claim 1. However, Applicant hereby submits new claims 18-20, corresponding to claims 5, 10 and 11, respectively, amended to independent form and to incorporate the limitations cited by the Examiner as rendering these claims allowable. Thus, in view of the Examiner's indication of allowability of claims 5 and 10-13, Applicant submits that new claims 18-20 are allowable and respectfully urges the Examiner to pass these claims to issue as well.

Regarding the prior art made of record by the Examiner but not relied upon, Applicant believes that this art does not render the pending claims unpatentable.

In view of the above, Applicant submits that the application is now in condition for allowance and respectfully urge the Examiner to pass this case to issue.

A Change of Correspondence Address was submitted in connection with this application on October 13, 2004. Kindly note the new correspondence address and docket number thereon.

The Commissioner is authorized to charge any additional fees which may be required or credit overpayment to deposit account no. 08-2025. In particular, if this response is not timely filed, the Commissioner is authorized to treat this response as including a petition to extend the time period pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) requesting an extension of time of the number of months necessary to make this response timely filed and the petition fee due in connection therewith may be charged to deposit account no. 08-2025.

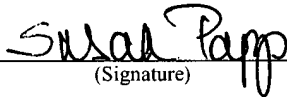
I hereby certify that this correspondence is being deposited with the United States Post Service with sufficient postage as first class mail in an envelope addressed to: Mail Stop Non-Fee Amendment, Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450 on

December 27, 2004

(Date of Transmission)

Susan Papp

(Name of Person Transmitting)



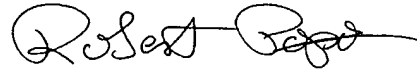
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Attachments

Respectfully submitted,



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### **Static Entities**

Static entities are entities that do not normally move. Such entities can be treated as if they were pedestrian entities but with a maximum walking speed of zero. Thus a static entity would transmit received location data items with the same value of MA as received (or only increased by a range value as described above). A typical static entity is a PC or peripheral in an office. Assuming there are fixed location beacons in the environment (but not necessarily in immediate range of a static entity), then over a period of time the static entity will accumulate a substantial amount of location data from passing mobile entities and derive a fairly accurate idea of its location which it can pass on .

Of course, a static entity may also be movable. When a static device is moved into a new location, it must discard all its previously accumulated location data and start afresh. It is therefore important to be able to determine when a static entity has been, or might have been moved. This can be done in several ways, for example:

- by directly detecting movement of an entity (such as by using tilt sensors or other displacement sensors);
- by detecting gross discrepancies between the most recently received location data and previously received data;
- by detecting power-down/power-up of the entity.

Being able to detect when an entity is moving is also useful for semi-static entities (and pedestrians can be considered as falling into this category). Thus, when a semi-static entity is detected as moving, the value of MA is increased by an appropriate (speed)x(time) value whereas when no movement is detected, the value of MA is not increased.

## Claims

**25.** A static but movable device comprising location means for receiving location data passed to it from nearby devices and for deriving a best estimate of its own location from the received location data, and watch means for watching for an indication that the device has been, or may have been moved, and for causing the location means to discard its previously-obtained location data and location estimate.

**26.** A method according to claim 1, wherein the watch means comprises at least one of:

- means for detecting power down / power up of the device;
- means for detecting a significant discrepancy between the most recently received location data and previously received location data;
- a displacement sensor.